



Volume 1, Issue 4

**USDOL/OSHA**  
**St. Louis Area**  
**Office**  
**911 Washington**  
**Avenue**  
**Room 420**  
**St. Louis, Mo 63101**  
**314-425-4249**  
**800-392-7743**  
**314-425-4289 fax**



**Inside this issue:**

G-P First to VPP Corporate	2
Most Frequently Cited	3
Safety Conference Photos	4
A Message from the Area Director	5
LEP to Address Work Zone Hazards	6

# Employers Encourage Safe Driving Policies

**T**he National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) reports that from 1992 to 2001, roadway crashes were the leading cause of occupational fatalities in the U.S., resulting in 13,337 on-the-job deaths. An average of three workers are killed on the job every day while driving, riding in, or working around motor vehicles in traffic.

These accidents accounted for 22% of all workplace fatalities, compared with 13% from homicides and 10% from falls.

For transport workers, roadway crashes are by far the leading cause of death. But many other employees who are not full-time professional drivers are also at risk. These include workers who operate personal or company vehicles for deliveries, sales and repair calls, client visits, and many other tasks. Roadway crashes are also the leading cause of death for workers in clerical and professional specialty jobs, and the second-leading cause for executives, sales workers, and technicians.

For employers and victims, roadway crashes can obviously have far-reaching financial,

medical, and legal consequences.

To address these concerns, NIOSH encourages employers to promote safe driving by setting and enforcing safety policies and recommending:

- Establish the commitment of top management in promoting safe driving practices.

- Enforce mandatory seat belt use for drivers and passengers. Use of seat belts cuts the risk of death by 45% for people riding in cars and by as much as 60% for those traveling in trucks or SUV's.

- Limit the amount of time workers drive during regular hours or far beyond their normal hours.

- Do not

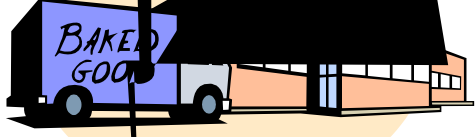
- allow employees to use company vehicles for personal use.

- Encourage employees to recognize and report dangerous driving practices on and off the job.

- Emphasize to workers the need to follow safe driving practices on and off the job.

- ✓ Maintain complete and accurate records of workers' driving performance.

Information on work-related motor vehicle safety, and other workplace safety and health topics, can be accessed through the NIOSH web site at [www.cdc.gov/niosh](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh), or through the OSHA website at [www.osha.gov/SLTC/motorvehiclesafety/index.html](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/motorvehiclesafety/index.html).



# Georgia-Pacific First to Be "VPP Corporate"

The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration has formally approved Georgia-Pacific Corporation as the first company in OSHA's new VPP Corporate Pilot program.

The VPP Corporate Pilot was designed to streamline the VPP application and onsite evaluation processes for corporations that have made a commitment to VPP. The initiative also focuses on eliminating redundancy in the application requirements for sites from the same corporation.

"We congratulate Georgia-Pacific on being our first partner accepted to the VPP Corporate Pilot," said OSHA Administrator John Henshaw. "They have demonstrated the strong management systems needed to support the tenets of VPP. Safety must be an integral part of every business and we believe that by minimizing redundancy and demonstrating effectiveness, we can make the program even more successful."

Added A.D. "Pete" Correll, Georgia-Pacific's chairman and CEO: "Safety leadership and employee-driven safety programs-the cornerstone of VPP-have been a part of Georgia-Pacific for more than a decade now. We're proud to have OSHA recognize our dedication to safety by making us the first corporation in their VPP Corporate Pilot. Our goal is to bring our remaining manufacturing facilities under

the umbrella of VPP."

Georgia-Pacific was accepted after a comprehensive program evaluation of the company's safety and health management systems at its headquarters in Atlanta. The evaluation included key aspects of Georgia-Pacific's safety and health policies, programs and records, as well as interviews with senior managers and executives. Key to their approval was the strength of their internal prescreening processes to ensure VPP readiness of Georgia-Pacific locations prior to submitting an application and OSHA conducting the onsite evaluation.

Henshaw first announced the Georgia-Pacific acceptance at the Voluntary Protection Programs Participants' Association conference in Las Vegas in August. Five additional corporations and the U.S. Postal Service are also applying to become VPP Corporate Pilot members.

VPP Corporate, along with "OSHA Challenge" and "VPP for Construction," are three new initiatives announced by Henshaw a year ago to expand the Voluntary Protection Programs.

Georgia-Pacific is one of the world's leading manufacturers and marketers of tissue, packaging, paper, building products and related chemicals. The company employs approximately 55,000 people at more than 300 locations in North America and

Europe. Thirty percent of its 206 U.S. manufacturing locations currently participate in VPP.

The Georgia-Pacific Gypsum Plant in Cuba, Mo is a STAR participant in the VPP Program.

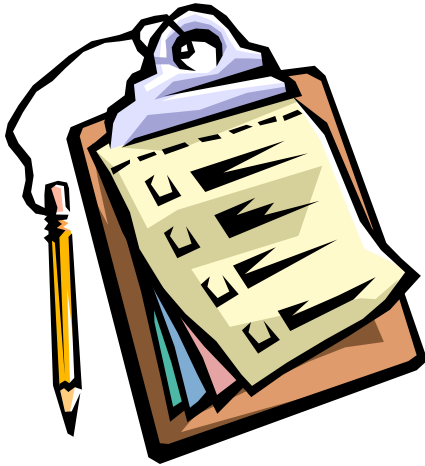


## St. Louis Area VPP Sites

Astaris-Carondelet Plant  
CF industries-St. Louis  
G P Gypsum-Cuba, Mo  
Monsanto-Matthews, Mo  
Solutia-Queeney Plant  
Solutia-West Port

## Most Frequently Cited Standards

For period covering July–September 2004  
St. Louis Area Office



1910.212 (a)(1)  
1910.147 (c)(6)(i)  
1910.178 (l)(6)  
1910.304 (f)(4)  
1910.303 (b)(2)  
1910.1200(e)(1)  
1910.157 (g)(1)  
1910.305 (b)(2)  
1910.022 (d)  
1910.305 (g)(1)(iii)

### GENERAL INDUSTRY

*Machine Guarding*  
*Periodic Inspection of Energy Control Procedures*  
*Powered Industrial Truck Training Certification*  
*Grounding Path*  
*Installation and Use of Electrical Equipment*  
*Written Hazard Communication Program*  
*Fire Extinguisher Training*  
*Electrical Covers and Canopies*  
*Floor Loading Protection*  
*Use of Flexible Cords and Cables*

### CONSTRUCTION

1926.020 (b)(2)  
1926.451 (e)(1)  
1926.501 (b)(13)  
1926.100 (a)  
1926.451 (g)(4)(i)  
1926.503 (a)(1)  
1926.102 (a)(1)  
1926.451 (g)(1)(i)  
1926.501 (b)(1)  
1926.1053(b)(1)

*Accident Prevention Responsibilities*  
*Scaffold Access*  
*Fall Protection for Residential Construction*  
*Head Protection*  
*Guardrail Systems for Scaffolds*  
*Fall Protection Training Requirements*  
*Eye and face Protection*  
*Scaffold Personal Fall Arrest Systems*  
*Fall Protection-Unprotected Sides and Edges*  
*Use of Portable Ladders*

## Spot the Hazard



1



2

### ANSWERS (AS A MINIMUM!):

1.  
**1926.652(a)(1)** Each employee in an excavation shall be protected from cave-ins by an adequate protective system.  
**1926.651(c)(2)** A stairway, ladder, ramp or other safe means of egress shall be located in trench excavations.
2.  
**1926.651(j)(2)** Protection shall be provided by placing and keeping (excavated or other materials)...at least 2 feet from the edge of excavations.





# A Message From the Area Director

by Bill McDonald, Area Director, St. Louis Area Office

**T**hanks to all who made the first ever Greater St. Louis Safety and Health Conference an overwhelming success. It was a pleasure meeting many of you and hearing comments on how we can make St. Louis an even safer place to work. The speakers were top-notch, the facility was excellent, and the conference materials proved to be very useful. It required a lot of work by a lot of people, but I think in the end it was well worth the effort.

Stay tuned for information on next year's conference!

On a sad note, the St. Louis area has already experienced five on-the-job fatalities since the beginning of government fiscal year 2005. I wish we had a "magic bullet" to stop these tragedies from happening. Our agency, and indeed the St. Louis Area Office, is constantly searching for new ways to have a positive impact in reducing workplace injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. We have enacted a number of National Emphasis Programs and Local Emphasis Programs (one of which is discussed on page 6), and substantially

increased our compliance assistance activity. But all of us have to continue to strive to do more.

Many times, we see news reports of trench collapses which often result in tragedy. We inspect a great number of excavation sites and issue many citations related to violations of our excavation standard. The problem is that we can't be everywhere. If you are in this line of business, please ensure that you are taking every precaution to ensure the safety of yourself and your employees. You might be surprised how many times we hear the excuses, "We were only going to be down there for a minute," or "We thought we would be able to hear the dirt shifting," or "We've never had an accident before". Unfortunately, these comments are usually made after an accident--and frequently a fatality--has occurred.

Even if you are not in the business of digging trenches, you can still play a role in the safety of these worksites. We get numerous calls from fire departments and other officials alerting us of potentially unsafe conditions, usually related to



trenches. Anyone in the public can make such calls to our office. If you happen to observe a trench where there's an obvious hazard, or things just don't look right, stop and tell them. If you are not comfortable doing that, please give us a call. We will respond to these imminent danger situations as soon as we can. Don't walk away and do nothing. And remember, you may just save a life.

I know that together we can make a very real difference in the safety and health of our workplaces. I am pleased with the safety and health culture we are developing in our community. But despite our best efforts, there is always more to do. One accident is too many.

## OSHA Partners

The following organizations are safety and health partners with the St. Louis Area Office. They are committed to adding the value of safety and health to their workplaces:

Abbey Care Center  
Associated General Contractors of St. Louis  
Associated Builders and Contractors-HOA Chapter  
Astaris-Carondelet Plant

Bellefontaine Gardens Nursing  
Bertrand Nursing Facility  
Carpenters' District Council  
CF Industries  
Clayco Construction Company  
Cornerstone Contracting  
Cuba Manor  
Eastern Missouri Laborers' District Council  
Ford Motor Company  
Grant Contracting Company  
Greenville Health Care  
G-P Gypsum Cuba, Mo

Health Systems, Inc.  
Heitkamp Masonry  
Hunt Construction Group  
Hilcrest Care Center  
John J. Smith Masonry  
Kozeny-Wagner, Inc.  
Lincoln County Nursing  
L. Keeley Construction Co.  
Marvin Peebles Masonry  
Mason Contractors Association  
McCarthy Building Co.  
Monsanto-Matthews, Mo  
Solutia-Queeney Plant

Solutia-West Port  
Spencer Brickwork Inc.  
Pangea Group  
Potosi Manor  
Silex Community Care  
S.M. Wilson & Company  
St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council  
St. Louis Cardinals new Busch Stadium Project  
Tarlton Corporation  
United Auto Workers



stration

standards related  
This document does not itself alter or  
determine compliance responsibilities, which are  
set forth in standards themselves and

911 Washington Avenue  
Room 420  
St. Louis, MO 63101  
314.425-4249  
800-392-7143

